

# NORTH CAROLINA LAPIDARY SOCIETY

March  
1983



# Stone Cutter

MEETINGS: *Sunday*

Third ~~Thursday~~ each month.

GEMCRAFTERS

2106 Patterson St.

Greensboro, NC 27407



MEETING DATE : March 20, 1983  
TIME : 2:30 PM  
PLACE : GEMCRAFTERS  
2106 Patterson St.  
Greensboro, NC  
PROGRAM : STONE EVALUATION - Bring your stones. Cabs  
and faceted stones. Get a friend to eval-  
uate your workmanship.  
This is NOT to be a harsh criticism session.  
All evaluations are intended to be helpful -  
not to hurt anyone's feelings.

---

## OFFICERS 1983

PRESIDENT : JOHN P. BAYER  
Rt. 3 Box 180  
Hillsborough, NC 27278  
VICE PRES. : DENNIS WALTERS  
Rt. 3 University Estates  
Reidsville, NC 27320  
SECRETARY : PAULINE E. KEENEY  
1611 Alderman Dr.  
Greensboro, NC 27408  
TREASURER : THOMAS J. RICKS  
Rt. 3 Box 347  
Liberty, NC 27298  
MEMBERSHIP  
SECRETARY : ELEANORE LARSON  
2513 Celeste Dr.  
Greensboro, NC 27407  
BULLETIN  
EDITOR : THOMAS J. RICKS  
Rt. 3 Box 347  
Liberty, NC 27298

EXECUTIVE BOARD meets at the call of the president.

MEMBERSHIP DUES : \$12.00 per year - prorated quarterly.

STONE CUTTER subscriptions: \$5.00 per year.

STONE CUTTER advertising rates: full page, \$40.00; half  
page \$20.00; quarter page, \$10.00.

Permission to copy, excerpt or reproduce items from this  
bulletin is freely given. Please credit author and source.

ITEMS OF INTERESTWILDACRES WORKSHOP DATES SET -

Word has been received that there will be at least two SFMS workshops at Wildacres this year. The dates are as follows:

31 July, 1983 to 6 August, 1983  
(Sunday to Saturday)

26 August, 1983 to 1 September, 1983  
(Friday to Thursday)

The fee for each session is \$110.00 per person based on double occupancy. A deposit of \$55.00 per person must accompany the application. Applications are being accepted on a "first come, first served" basis.

Application forms are available at GEMCRAFTERS.

\*\*\*\*\*

STONE SETTING WORKSHOPS SUCCESSFUL -

by Pauline E. Keeney

Eight members of the NCLS were busy on four Saturday afternoons in January. Roy Greene conducted the workshop in stone setting which was informative, enjoyable and productive.

The first session was rather slow as Roy demonstrated what to do and workshopers learned.... often by sad experiences.... what NOT to do. With much persistence prongs were made to go into the right places and everyone went home with a new ring.

The next three sessions were busy ones with everyone setting and re-setting favorite stones. The number of stones set ranged from five to three for each of the setters.... making a total of approximately thirty new rings. There were brilliants, ovals, emerald cuts, squares, cushions and even a slightly skewed marquise!

\*\*\*\*\*

NEW FEATURE TO BE INSTITUTED AT MONTHLY MEETINGS -

Beginning with the meeting in April, 1983, an enjoyable new aspect will be added to our monthly programs. Each faceter is requested to cut one of the faceted stone designs from the February, 1983 STONE CUTTER and bring it to the meeting. Then for the May meeting, cut the design from the March, 1983 issue (this one) and bring it to the meeting, and so on. Bring a newly cut stone to each meeting. We will discuss design accuracy, cutting problems and evaluate each other's work so we can improve our skills. Surely each of us can find time to cut at least one stone each month. Should be interesting and educational!!

\*\*\*\*\*

# The TRILBY Cuts

by Paul C. Smith

Paul Smith is a facet designer of note and a frequent contributor to STONE CUTTER. Here he presents three variations on a theme - the TRILBY CUTS. Paul writes:

"Here are diagrams for three Trilby cuts. They are just three of several similar triangular cuts. Others were not sufficiently different. Although these cuts appear to be very simple and easy to do, they produce some sparkling gems and the pattern is well distributed. I cut Trilby - A in a medium amethyst of rich color and the result was about the most beautiful I have seen."

"I suppose you might say these cuts are descendents of Clifford Older's Trigoda cut. I have long admired it for its simplicity and effectiveness, and have cut several stones with that design. The Trilbys do not have the curved, sagging girdle line of the Trigoda, and the pavilion facets have been reduced in number from his 24. When you cut 24 culet facets, they get pretty fine. The Trilby - C cut with 18 culet facets gives needle-sharp detail as it is. And, of course, there are my beloved apex facets, too."

ED. NOTE: Much interest was generated by Paul's article on apex facets that appeared in the STONE CUTTER for November, 1982. That article will soon be published in Gems and Minerals magazine. Look for it. It's worth saving. TJR.

## TRILBY-A, -B, and -C CUTS

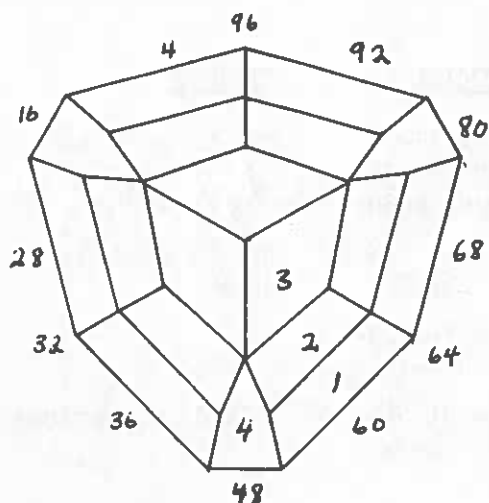
These modified triangle designs show how a variety of light patterns can be obtained by small changes in indexing and number of pavilion facets. Trilby-A, using 12 pavilion mains and a step cut crown, gives a pattern of rays radiating from the center and interspersed with bar-shaped flashes parallel to the girdle outline. Trilby-C has 18 pavilion mains, plus fan crown facets and produces very sharp radiating spikes of light. Trilby-B has a light pattern somewhere between the other two cuts.

All three designs seem to intensify color and so are suitable for pale materials such as light aqua, citrine, amethyst, and similar gem materials.

Diagrams and cutting instructions appear on Pages 5, 6 and 7.

TRILBY-A

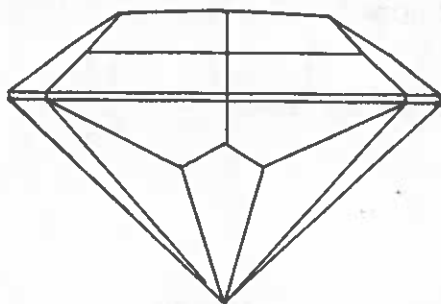
Use a 96 index gear. Cut pavilion before crown. Preform girdle at 90 degrees, indexing 92-04, 28-36, 60-68. Corners will be cut later.

PAVILION

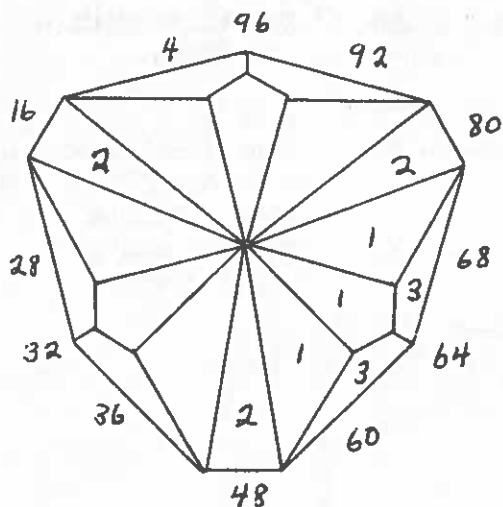
<u>STEP</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.	43.0°	96-08-24 32-40-56 64-72-88	Cut to meet at culet.
2.	41.5°	16-48-80	"
3.	62.0°	92-04, 28-36 60-68	
4.	90.0°	16-48-80	Establish corners.

Numbers inside diagrams refer to STEPS in cutting.

Numbers outside diagrams are index settings.

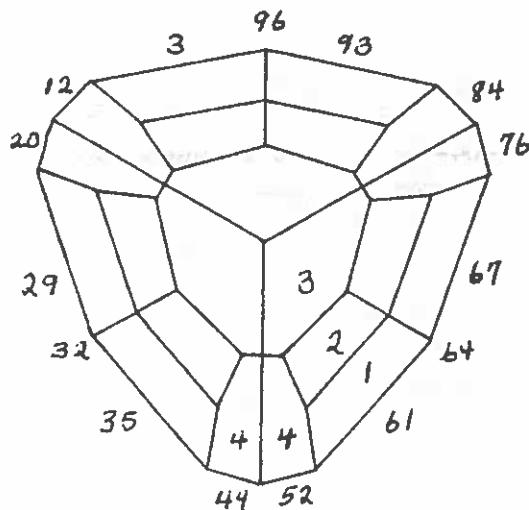
CROWN

<u>STEP</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.	38.0°	92-04, 28-36 60-68	Establish girdle thickness.
2.	33.0°	As above.	
3.	8.0°	96-32-64	Apex "table" should be about 50% of stone width. Facets in STEPS 1 and 2 of equal width.
4.	36.0°	16-48-80	Cut to meet apex facets. Some angle adjustment may be necessary.



TRILBY-B

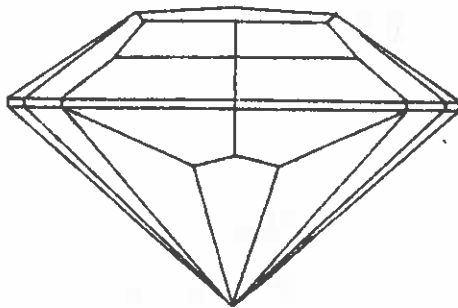
Use a 96 index gear. Cut pavilion before crown. Preform girdle at 90 degrees indexing 93-03, 29-35, 61-67. Corners will be cut later.

PAVILION

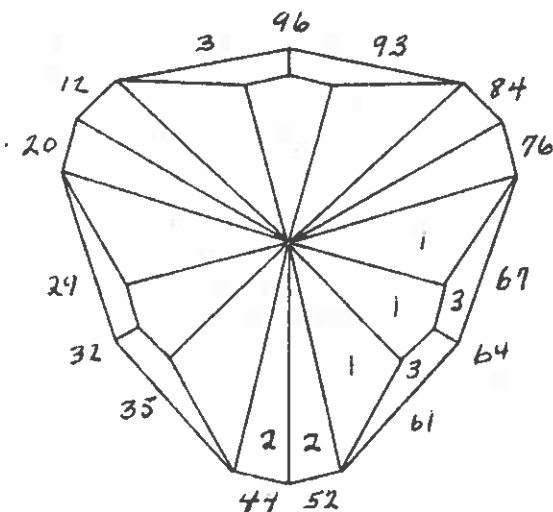
<u>STEP</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.	42.0°	96-08-24 32-40-56 64-72-88	Cut to meet at culet.
2.	40.75°	12-20, 44-52 76-84	Cut to meet at culet.
3.	65.0°	93-03, 29-35 61-67	
4.	90.0°	12-20, 44-52 76-84	Establish corners.

Numbers inside diagrams refer to STEPS in cutting.

Numbers outside diagrams are index settings.

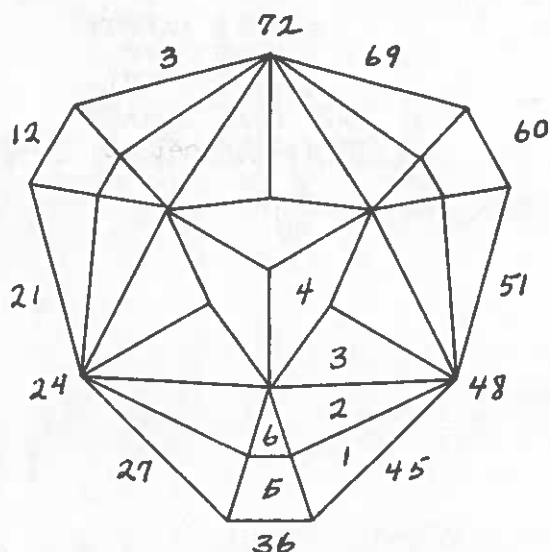
CROWN

<u>STEP</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.	40.0°	93-03, 29-35 61-67	Establish girdle thickness.
2.	35.0°	As above.	
3.	7.0°	96-32-64	"Apex" table should be about 50% of stone width. Facets in STEPS 1 and 2 of equal width.
4.	33.0°	12-20, 44-52 76-84	



TRILBY-C

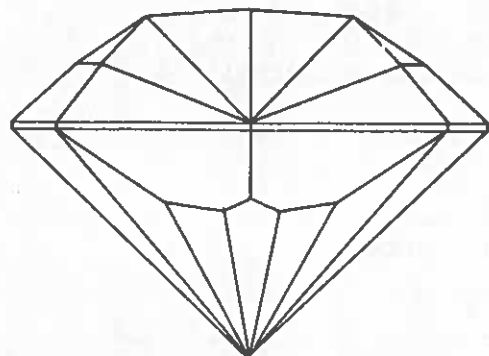
Use a 72 index gear. Cut pavilion before crown. Preform girdle at 90 degrees, indexing 69-03, 21-27, 45-51. Corners will be cut later.

PAVILION

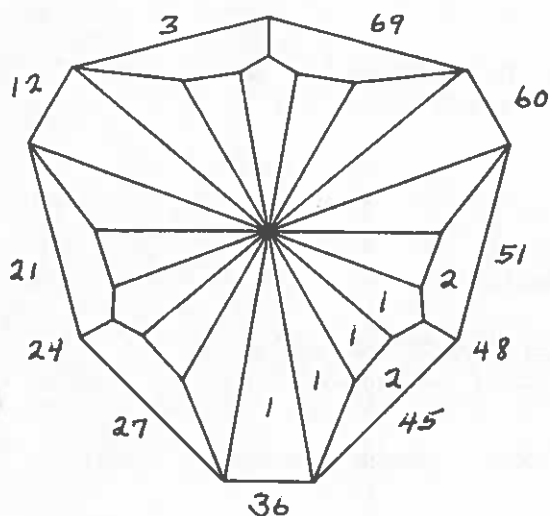
<u>STEP</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.	42.0°	72-04-08 12-16-20 24-28-32 36-40-44 48-52-56 60-64-68	Cut to meet at culet.
2.	60.0°	69-03, 21-27 45-51	
3.	90.0°	12-36-60	Establish corners.

Numbers inside diagrams refer to  
STEPS in cutting.

Numbers outside diagrams are  
index settings.

CROWN

<u>STEP</u>	<u>ANGLE</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.	43.5°	69-03, 21-27 45-51	Establish girdle thickness.
2.	37.5°	70-02, 22-26 46-50	
3.	35.5°	71-01, 23-25 47-49	
4.	6.0°	72-24-48	
5.	41.5°	12-36-60	
6.	34.5°	12-36-60	Cut to meet facets 5 and apex facets. Some angle adjust- ment may be necessary.



ADAM J. GRZYB  
6852 Jonquil Terr.  
Miles, IL 60648

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
LIBERTY, NC 27298  
PERMIT NO. 60

N. C. LAPIDARY SOCIETY  
"STONE CUTTER"  
Thomas J. Ricks  
Route 3, Box 347  
LIBERTY, N. C. 27298

## A L L O Y S

by Bob Henry

### Pinchbeck - Gold

This was first manufactured in England. Its dark gold color is the best imitation of gold. Alloyed with copper, being very ductile, it can be easily rolled out into thin plates and can be stamped. It does not oxidize readily, thus fulfills the requirement for making of cheap jewelry, which is its principal use. Two formulas (for color).

	I	II
Copper	88.8	93.6 parts
Zinc	11.2	6.4 parts

### Nuremberg - Gold

#### Aluminum - Gold

Its color is exactly that of gold and does not change in air under the hardest usage. Even the fracture shows pure gold color.

Copper	950 parts
Aluminum	45 parts
Silver	2 to 5 parts

The formulas are the result of careful experimentation and have been confirmed many times. Due to variation of manipulation, some variation of color may be found. BH

from The Stonelicker - March and April, 1982.